MEWS FROM MEXICO.

New Plans of the Clergy—Mramon as Empe rer-Schemes to Depose Bim,

Many Many at Man

Our City of Mexico Correspondence.

Dur City of Mexico Corresponden ecMixico, July 17, 1860.

reach of the Liberals—A Leader Wanted—Fears of a
leing in the Capital—Rowelyim—British Inconsistys—New Plans of the Olergy Party—The Brothers Oue—Attempted Liberal Emuto—Proposed Reprisal for the
lecal Loans—Miramon Still at Lagos—Comonfort's
respects—Conductas—The Road to Vera Crus—Lynch-

a Found Irishmen, ec., ec. ming open in frem all sides. There can now be no dembt but constitutional bands are approaching from all points of the compass; but their want of a good general mader, and the infamous acts committed by some of them, create great alarm in this place. This alarm is made the reator by daily describe of troops from this place, and t is feared that if a row should commence the poorly and soldiers would join the mob in sacking this city.

or arrived last night that a large cotton factory res was threatened with destruction by some ongs to a family of Central Americans, one or two sembers of which have been made British subjects

have managed so far to keep out of trouble. Some rather summannerly fellows belonging to the constitutional party, who have really been driven to desperation by the anneyance they have received from the swares of the factory, have determined to desperation by the anneyance they have received from the swares of the factory, and thus rid themselves of a great anemy. This threat has been reported to the British Logation, which is forced to notice it by sending a despatch to Yere Cruz demanding protection for the factory as English property. It is a shame and diagrace that hag hand treats her own natural subjects in Mexico with so much contempt and neglect, while she goes to so much trouble to help along unprincipled foreigners who have purchased British protection.

Considerable talk is going on here amongst the capitalists and the clergy government people. It is pretty well agreed that Miramon must be dropped. The brothers Cuevas are looked to to supply the want, and I think, if the capitalist and clergy officials care, they will mame one of those brothers President. They are still afraid of Miramon, but should he do nothing for himself in the next two weeks, this fear must be greatly diminished, if not completely removed. Pacheso, who is determined to favor the clergy party, but finds objections to Miramon, is reported to favor the nominatica of Cuevas. The great chance for the failure of these people in turning out Miramon and putting in Cuevos is, that the garrison will all desert to the liberals, which circumstance will leave the clergy wireworkers in a bad fix.

denote forced loans are chiefly put on to fill the pockets of a members of the clergy government, this threat will key have the effect of stopping further molestation of refigners for the present.

Mirason still remained at Lagos at last dates, amusing muscli with cocks and buils. He had only got together 466 mes. The federal forces, although strong, near at said, do not seem disposed to offer battle.

The rumors about Comonfort are on the increase. Although men to the case of the casefillutional chiefs see that Jusers and the man for the clearity to the mean for the clearity of the on the Guanajaste convoy were eight per cent to Miramon, and three per cent to the liberals. Add to this six per cent more which the money will be forced to pay, and you have a presty round tax upon the exportation of money from the interior of Mexico. When such exactions as these are made can any one wender that smuggling should be attempted.

The road between here and Vera Crez is in a most herrible state. With one single exception in the last two meaning, the stages between here and Puebla have been robbed every day, sometimes as often as five and six times.

Ger Vera Curs Correspondence.

Vima Cata, July 21, 1500.

Projects of Peace and War—The Spanish Intercention—
Secure of the Two Parties—Position of the Armies—
Capture of the Bishop of Guadalajara—Zuloaga Ped on
Beams—American Lonfors—Local Intelligence—Shipping

Naides, in Coronille, loss 1,500 men, and six Defeat of La Vogs, at Loma Alta; loss 5,000 men and

a of Loads, near Topic; loss 1,000 men and six

of Calatagud and Lomda, in Santiago Incuintia; 50 man and twelve guns. t of Vicario, in Cutzamaia; loss 500 man and Gve

Total loss of the tories in killed, wounded, dispersed, securied and incorporated with the whig ranks, 10,000 ace; to which add sixty-three field pieces captured. Buther formidable figures; but they are not much exagerated. When you add to this the losses on-the other ride, and the hundreds of private assessmantons, the number yexcertion of robbers—of whom near 100 have seen "polished off" in the valley of Fuebia alone, this many an idea may be formed of the state of affairs in

stomach for heroic deeds, experience proving that beans, as an article of diet, are far from being conducive to the "divine afflatus."

Each being the picture of affairs in this unhappy country, it is pessing strange that the common interest of humanity abould not cause the United States government to interpose as the great mediator and pacificator—I mean even that interest which begins at home, for it will surely not prove very advantageous to the people of the United States to possess in her nearest neighbor the most hopelexly disorganized nation upon earth. Without some very great alteration even in the mode of conducting civil war, there is no predicting to what extremes the present tendencies of affairs may lead.

Your correspondent would particularly caution citizens of the United States, of a marrial disposition, to avoid committing the egregious folly of coming to this country in search of military glory. It is really pitiable to see the crably respectable men thus deluding themselves with foolies hopes of cash and conquest. It is a species of insanity that should be restrained with a straight jacket and a diet of bread and water, though it must be said the bean regimen above alluded to seems to have a very wholesome effect in curing such cases, if one may be permitted to judge from the constant muconstion of deeply diaguated gentlemen of a military turn that one see loading and sporging about this place, cursing "the d—d greasers," borrowing money from anybody weak enough to lend it to them, and victimizing some unfortunate skipper or other for a passage home to the United States.

Of local news there is nothing worth reporting, and cannot even give you extracts of that character from the newspapers, for the local is a feature unknown to Mexican journalism.

The weather continues hot, but by no means unwhole-

contagious.

Since the departure of the Brooklyn, with Mr. McLane on board, we have the Savanuah, bearing the broad pennant of Admiral Jarvis, the Poeshoutas and the Supply, all fast anchored off Green Island, some five miles from the town. The Spanish flag ship Berenguela arrived from Havanua a day or two since, with important despatches, it is said, for the Spanish Minister at Mexico, which were hurried up to him by "pony express."

Our Monterey Correspondence.

MONTEREY, July 13, 1960.

Arramberri's Revolution in New Leon—His Defeat by Qui-MONTEREY, July 13, 1860. Yoga—Cajen's Advance—His Retreat on Chihuahua—Vi-daurri's Strength—Celebration of the Fourth of July— Ovnducta—Commendable Conduct of Vidaurri—The Bishop of Guadalajara and Others Captured by Carva jal-Proposed Exchange of Uraga, &c., &c.
As I informed you in my last, civil war had broken out

t Galians, in the southern part of this State, ex-Governor Arramberri having proclaimed the banner of the clergy and raised some three hundred mes, aided by some of the disaffected officers of Vidaurri. So soon as the pronouncement was known officially, Governor Vi-daurri appointed Zuazua general in chief of the forces of this State, and the most active and energetic steps were immediately taken to quell this worst of all evils. General veral prisoners, arms, ammunition, &c., &c., the leaders having made their rapid escape to the mountains, where they will be pursued vigorously, and it is to be hoped that this ambitious demagogue will meet his duce and suffer the penalty of his crimes. When ignorant and cowardly despots die, it is a pity that their race does not blood is like insanity, and you can never know when it

Arramberri and his few deluded followers had pro-nounced for the clergy party, and in direct combination with the notorious Cajen, a Spaniard, who committed such atrocious acts in Parall and Durango. He attempted at the same time to enter the western part of this State, but encountered such strong opposition in Parras that he has since retreated towards Chihushua. God help the last place if they allow him to enter.

well armed and equipped, and these will serve to tran

Happened—Expulsion of a New York Merchant for Im-proper Interference—Scrious Charges Against Him—Car-vojal Again—Murder and Piliage—Horrible Atrocities— Defeat of the Liberals at Chihunhua—Cajon in Possessian of the City-Conductes Caution to New York Merchants.

Prace, quiet and order reign throughout the State. A little apprehension was for a few days felt by the approach of Cajen, with two thousand reactionaries, but such prompt and decisive measures were taken by Viduurri and Zuazun to repel the threatened invasion, that all anxiety was at once allayed by the prudent withdrawal of Cajen from this vicinity. The remnant of Arramberri's men remning concealed in the mountains, and we shall probably hear so more of them, unless caught by Viduari's treese.

Vidaurri's troops.

Vidaurri's troops.

Vidaurri's troops.

Vidaurri's troops.

Vidaurri's de l'assua will leave to-morrow for the interior with some 2,000 mcn, well armed and equipped, and with a battery of six pieces, two of them being rifled cames lately purchased in the United States. We shall deuter less hear a good account of their operations in a short time. Their destination is San Lais, and as the small lees hear a good account of their operations in a short time. Their destination is that Lais, and as the small band of revolutionists is posted on the route they will soon extinguish that little spark of discord and pass on to their place of destination. There is no doubt that this revolt has been fomented by the clergy purty of this State, and that ecrious trouble might have ensured but for the decisive measures taken by Vidaurri and Zuazua to repress it. It has been discovered that an Amarican, of a late firm of New York and Monterey, has been very active in his edorie for that party, furnishing them with information, arms and ammunities, and inviting them to invade the Emile. He has been very active in his edorie for that party, furnishing them with information, arms and ammunities, and inviting them to invade the Emile. He has been very active in his edories for that party, furnishing them with information, arms and ammunities, and inviting them to invade the Emile. He has been very expected at the party of the reactionary party, and since his departure further developments have been made showing fits great criminality. A large quantity of arms and ammunition was from a certeion at his hacienda, a whort detenment from this city, as also his correspondence with Cajen and other leading reactionaries. Among other things it was from the found that he had among do some form the city, as also his correspondence with Cajen and other leading reactionaries. Among other things it was from the half among that he will be amount whall be confined, and a fine equal to the primitive amount shall be paid. This will bring the amount whall be confined, and a fine equal to the primitive amount shall be paid. This will bring the amount up to 5169,000. The government has very properly, in view of these operations, confined all the listerior towns to have him returned as a State primoner.

The news from the interior is that Carvajal, of Rio Grande celebrity, had taken and pillaged the large town or city of Cliona, near Gaunajant

shange.

A large conducts will leave in a few days for Browns-rille, and small ones are leaving every day. The amount experted this month will exceed some \$500,000.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

Leon and Coahuia, which, it thinks, are not very well understood. It mays:

He was elected, as most of our readers are aware, by the Congress, the people having failed to elect, although out of a vote of about nineteen thousand, divided between several candidates, he received over eight thousand. A disaffection has, however, grown up; a portion of Congress have declared against him, and are taking measures to drive him from the country.

Gov. Vidaurri has of late been pursuing a course with respect to specie passing through Monterey for this point, that will be regarded as a singular sort of patriotism by people on this side of the Rio Grande. The owners and consignees are told that the Governor info opinion that the roads between Monterey and Brownsyffle are unsafe, that there is danger, that the conductas will be robbed if they are allowed to proceed, and in consequence of his great regard for them and their interests, he orders the funds to be securely deposited in the Custom Homse, assuring the unfortunate owners that as soon as the roads are safe they shall be permitted to proceed with their money.

The legal duties upon species are two per cent in the

motives of humanity, the commerce of the world demands that Mexican affairs should be settled upon a basis
that would insure the protection of our commerce at transactions with the people of that country.

The same paper has heard that Miramon's sudden return to Mexico was in obedience to "a despatch from the
representatives of the English and French sovernments
requesting him to hold an interview with them at the
capital." It adds:—

What results this interview may bring forth it is dimcult to tell at precent. It is finited, however, that there
is a probability that an attempt will be made to make
the government of Mexico & uconarchial one, and put Miramon at its head as Emperor. There is evidently something of moment on foot; the far-seeing eye of Napoleon
III. Is not closed to the advantages which he may derive
from such a government under his influence and control,
and since the United States have failed to take any action
on Mexican matters, the establishment of a monarchial
government in the Southern portion of North America,
under the protection of England and France, is by no
means imprebable.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10, 1960. Lerdo Tejada writes that the constitutional government has certain intelligence that the Spanish government is fitting out an expedition to give moral support to Miramon's third expedition against Vera Cruz.

Shipbuilding.

A VISIT TO THE SHIPPARDS AT GREENPOINT AND WILLIAMSBURG.

Our reporter yesterday paid a visit to the shipyards or the Long Island side of the East river, and found them characterized by a busy, active stir, equal to if not greater The first yard visited was that of

H. SIMERS, FOOT OF G STREET,
of which, at one time, the lamented George Steers was
part proprietor. The keel of a Deautiful side wheel
steamer has just been laid here for Mr. Dickinson, of Jersey City, intended to run in conjunction with the Flo-rida Raircad along the Gulf Coast between Cedar Keys and New Orleans. Bite will be 285 feet in length, 3714 feet beam and 13 feet depth of hold. She will be 1,350 tons burthen, and will be launched about the 1st of November

will also commence the building of two schooners and a yacht. The construction of another steamer, somewhat similar to the one above described, is soon to be con-tracted for. The business at this yard is very brisk, and

have upon the stocks, and in rapid course of completion, a brig of 250 tons burthen, for J. & N. Smith & Co., to run between New York, the West Indies and the ports along the Gulf, in the Southern trade. She is 117 feet in length, 27 feet beam and \$\frac{1}{2}\iffer feet depth of bold, and will be launched in the early part of next month. Her cost will be a completed shout \$\frac{1}{2}\infty 000.

be, when completed, about \$20,000.

A Sandy Hook pilot boat, of 90 tons burthen, very pretty model, is also being built for the New York Pilot Company, to be called the Isaac Webb, and commanded by Captain Augustus Van Pelt. She is 70 feet in length, 20 feet breadth of beam and 7 is feet depth of hold, and will be tannched in the latter part of September. Her

boken forry—to ply in the bay at Rio Janeire, South America, has just been commenced for Dr. Raney, of that place. The building of the others will begin as soon at the work at present in the yard is got through with. Two of the boats will be 120 feet in length, 28½ feet breadth of beam and 10½ feet depth of hold. The remaining one will be 124 feet in length, 23¼ feet in breadth and 9¼ feet depth of hold. They will each be 300 tons burthen, cost \$35,000. Their launch will take place during the fall. 125 men are employed in

will take place during the fall. 120 men are employed in this yard.

2. LUTTON, FOOT OF T STARST,
has launched within a few days a bark of 500 tons, intended to run on Murray's line of packets between New York and Galveston, and other Southern ports where freight and cargoes may be obtained. She is 134 feet in length, 31 feet beam and 12½ feet depth of held. A duplicate of this vessel is to be commenced abortly. This yard gives employment to as average of about 75 men.

have upon the stocks a large stock of about 75 meg.

have upon the stocks a large stock wheel steemboat of 1,300 tone burther, mate to the Em City, and in tended to run in conjunction with that boat upon the New York and New Haven line. She will be launched about the first of December, and placed upon her route about the first of June next. Her length is 800 feet, breadth of beam 38 feet and depth of hold \$12 feet.

also been commenced. They are for the Norwich and New York Steam Navigation Company, to run in conjunc-tion with the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, and will be 200 feet in length, 37 feet in breadth and 1234 feet depth of hold. They will be launched about the middle of

achooser rigged, and is built for Mesers. Penant Brothers & Co., to run between Mexico and Cuba, in the cattle

NESSRA LAURENCE AND FOULTS, NORTH FIFTH STREET, WilLARGE UNG,
have upon the stocks and nearly completed a steamer of
250 tons, for the Spanish government, intended for towing purposes in the harbor of Havana. She is 100 feet in
length, twenty four feet breadth of beam, and aims and
a haif feet depth of hold. She will be launched in about
a month. The average humber of employes engaged at
this yard is seventy-five.

At the yards of Mesers. J. Simonson, Williamsburg;
D. Burtis, Red Hock, and the Atlantic Marine Railway
Company, at Atlantic Dock, no work of any importance
is progressing. The repairing of old vessels has here
been found more profitable than the building of new once,
and in consequence no new work has been sought for.

The shipbuilding trade, as it will be seen by the foregoing reports, has revived with an activity that promises MINISTA LAURENCE AND POULES, NORTH FIFTH STREET, WIL-

a season the parallel of which has not been witnessed within five years. It is certainly the harbinger of a most suspicious and prosperous fail business, its which the suspicious and prosperous fail business, its which the savent of a live prince amongst us will give an additional impetés, so that our merchants and trademen may look forward to a rich harvest of profile in the coming au-

others are hard at the work. The crop of hay in Wor-cester county is decidedly heavy and of good quality. of reapers, and are better than usual. Corn is backward, but warm weather will insure a fair crop. Apples rarely ever appeared better. They are fair and abundant. The growing crops in the eastern part of the State of Vermont never looked better at this season. The growth has been yery rapid within a few weeks part.

His Reception at Charlottetown-His Re-plies to Addresses-How the Quebec Peoplies to Addresses—How the Que ple will Receive the Prince, &c.

ment House. He afterwards proceeded to the Colonial Buildings, and received an address from the Legislature.

this response.

GENTIABLY—I thank you sincerely for the address which you have just presented to me, and I avail myself of this eccasion to request you to express to the citizens, whose municipal councillors you are, my warm acknow logments for the hearty welcome with which they greeted me yesterday. That loyalty to the Queen and attachment to the British crown are the characteristics of the population of Charlottetown I never doubted. You have given the proofs of those feelings which it will be my happiness to convey to her Majesty, and to assure has that you share largely in sentiment which I may now pronounce to be universal in these colonies. Your expression of affectionate interest in all that concerns my future welfare and usefulness in the career which, by God's will, may be before me, are such as to demand a no less cordial response on my part. I assure you they will not be forgotten.

Departure of the Governor and the Escentive Council to Meet the Prince-Escuraions Advertised—The First Canadian Wedome to be Given at Gaspe—The River Samuran to be House Sincer at Gaspe—The River Soquency to be Honored by a Visit, &c.
As the time at which the Prince of Wales will visit

Quebec approaches, the public interest in the event in-creases accordingly. The likeness of his Royal Highness other establishments of the city, both in lithographic and steel engraved specimens of art. The preparations the frames of the numerous arches, or joins together the timbers which are to render the public buildings ornamental or commodious during his stay here. It is not fair to assert, as some of the local papers have done here, that the people of Quebec are too apathetic on the sub-ject of the approaching royal visit. Your correspondent avows that he never saw a more lively interest in any-thing anywhere, or one more generally diffused, than that which now exists among the people of all classes in Quebec on the subject of the approaching visit of the Prince of Wales. Only wait till his Royal Highness arrives here, and you will be made aware of the real gene-ral interest taken in the event. The Governor General ral interest taken in the event. The Governor General of British North America and the members of the Privy Council, or, as it is sometimes called, the Executive Council, including the heads of departments of Canada, have just sailed in the fine occan going steamer Queen Victoria for Gaspe, where they intend to await the arrival of the youthful Prince and his suite. The party numbered fifteen in all. A finer day could not have been pitched upon for their departure than the present, nor could the scene at the departure have been more interesting than it was. The shipping saluted the steamer as she passed, and bunting waved from every one of them. The American vessels in port, of which there are same ten or twelve, were not, as you will anticipate, behindhand in doing the honors by port, of which there are same ten or twelve, were not, as you will anticipate, behindhand in doing the honors by any means. Gaspe is the extreme eastern point of Canada, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 400 miles distant from Quebec, and having a fine harbor and a considerable deal trade, with a population of from 1,000 to 1,200 persons, most of whom are one way or other engaged in the manufacture or export of deals. There is a battery at Gaspe and a small detachment of artillery, and it is at this point, consequently, that the first gun or salute of welcome to Canada will greet the cars of the Frince of Wales. I understand, however, that the Frince will only remain for a few hours at Gaspe before proceeding on his tour towards Quebec. From Gaspe the Governor General, and those accompanying him, will proceed in the steamer Queen Victoria, in company with the squadron of the Prince of Wales, to the mouth of the remantic and beautiful river Paguenay, which contributes its waters to those of the St. Lawrence from its northern and most picturesque shore. Near the mouth of the Saguenay are to be seen the renowned and majestic promontories of Cape Trinity and Cape Eternity, in all the beauty of summer foliage. The Prince's fleet and the Queen Victoria will proceed up the deep waters of the Seguenay as far as Ha its Bay—a distance of some twenty miles, where there is a fort, and the deep waters of the Saguenay as far as Ha Ha Ha Bay—a distance of some twenty miles, where there is a fort, and a small population engaged in the lumber and fishing trades—to welcome them in all the novelty of bush fashion. Ha Ha Bay is the head of the navigable portion of the Saguenay, and it is here that the second welcome of Canada will be extended to the Prince of Wales. What can you fancy will be his reflections and impressions in passing through the grand but silent and yet undisturbed and even unexplored wilds of Canada East by means of her lovely and most magnificent rivers? Will such impressions and views at such an age be everlasting? Will they not cause Cuada to be ever afterwards favorably remembered? The steamer Saguenay is advertised to leave here on Wednesday acut for Saguenay river to meet the squadron of the Prince of Wales, and accompany it as far as Quebec. There will be a band of music on board, I have been informed, and nothing will be left undone to reader the excursion agreeable and satisfactory. The Saguenay is one of the flacet boats on the lawrence, and a large number of passengers have already sagued berths for this delightful and interesting tour. The Queen Yicloria is also a fine steamer of 500 horse power and I,000 tens burden. She is new. You would be resprised at the large number of tourists in Quebec from the United States at present. You can maet New Yorkers by the half dozen here; doubtless many of them will be among the passengers of the Saguenay on the excursion down the 8t. Lawrence. It was said that Admiral Milne's squadron had arrived to-day, but the report is unfounded. The authorities do not look for it before to-morrow. The weather is very warm here, the thermoster ranging minety five as I write; so you perceive New York uninot keep pace with Quebec summers, while, according to all accounts their winters leave yours no show. The fine band will be before to-morrow in musical corps. I will not fail to sead you everything that occurs in this vicinity regarding the adve

The Yacht Squadron.
FROGRES OF THE CHURZ—SCHORS AT STONINGTON—
A BRAYT FOG—BILARITY OF THE YACHTEMEN.

A HEAVY POG—BILARITY OF THE YACKTSMEN.

Shortmann, August 10, 1860.

The fog lifting about elever, the Commodore's gun warned the yachts of the second class to be off. The America, Rowens, Undine, Plover, Mallery, Mannersing, Ray, Stella, Alpha and Narraganset were now outside. The Mallory, Mannersing and Plover led the fleet, closely followed by the Rowens, Undine and others. About one o'clock the fog shut down very thick, and the most lively demonstrations with fash borns, bugies, gans, &c., filled the ear, while the fig only filled the eye. With the aid of the bell from the lightship of Stonington, the Plover, Rowens, Undine, Julia, Mallory and the schooner with the band of music, found their way into Stonington. The Plover led the way, followed by the Julia. It was a lively

NEWPORT, August 11, 1960. Arrived yachte Irene, Narragansett, Mannersing, Ray, tipha. They arrived in the order as named. They re-

Annual of Emonarys room Armon,—The Charleston Courier says.—A carge of abony strangers landed on the coast, not two hundred miles from the city, on Wednesday morning. Many of them are gone to the interior to study the growth of cotton, core and rice.

The line in the Memorial church, Hammond street, corner of Waverley place, the Rev. Mr. Root, assistant minister of Holy Trinity church, Brooklyn, will preach this evening. Services at half-past ten in the morning, four in the afternoon and eight o'clock in the evening. In the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on Fulton avenue, near Roys street. For S. S. N. Carlos

Hoyt street, Rev. S. S. N. Greeley, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, will preach to-day. Services will commence at half past ten o'clock in the morning and at eight o'clock

Prechyterian church, will preach in the large tent at the junction of Broadway, Eighth avenue and Central Park, this afternoon ab three o'clock. German preaching at half-past four. Prayer meeting at seven. Sabbath school at

ten in the morning.

The Rev. Sidney A. Corey will preach in the Murray
Hill Baptist Church, Thirty-fifth street, between Fifth

and Sixth avenues, this morning and evening.

In St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, Rev. Thomas Gallaudet rector, services as creal to day, with the voice at haif-past ten o'clock in the morning, and eight o'clock in the evening, and in the sign language at half-past three in the afternoon. The Rev. F. C. Ewer, Rector of Grace church, San Francisco, California, will preach in the morning and evening. The Protestant Episcopal Mission church, Clinton Hall, Astor place, in charge of the Rev. Robert G. Dickson, will hold Divine service to day at half-past ten o'clock in the merning, and at half past seven o'clock in the evening.

The New Jeruzalem church (Swedenborgian), will hold public worship at the National Musical Institute, formerly Goldbeck's Music Hall, 765 Broadway, at hair-past ten c'clock in the morning.

Rev. Isaac F. Holton, late Professor in Middlebury College, has been ordained at Lawrence, Ill., by the Presbytery of Belvidere. Sermon by Professor Blaisdell, of Beloit.

INVITATIONS. The Park Presbyterian congregation of Newark have tendered a unanimous call to Rev. Dr. Zachary Eddy, of Northampton, Mass, to become their pastor. It is un-derstood that Dr. E. will accept.

Rev. A. J. Huntington, of Farmville, Va., recently invited to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Augusta, Ga., has arcepted the call, and will enter upon his duties the 1st of October. Rev. James R Graham, paster of Kent Street Presby-terian church, Winchester, Va., has declined to accept the call given him a few weeks since by the congregation connected with the First Presbyterian church at Wheeling.

Rev. Joseph S. Saunders, formerly assistant minister at Grace church, in Newark, has received a unanimous call to the parish of Guliford, Chenango county, New York. Rev. F. G. Moore, of Lakeville, N. Y., has received and accepted a call to become stated supply of the Second Presbyterian church at Chilicothe, Ohio.

On the 5th inst., Rev. John T. Colt was installed pass of St. Peter's church, Grove place, Rochester. The a mon was preached by Rev. Dr. Wm. James, of Albany.

DEATHS IN THE MINISTRY.

The New Orleans papers announce, with much regret, the death of the Rev. Solomon Jacobs, minister of the congregation Shangari Chassed, of that city. The congregation have determined to dress their synagogue in mourning, and have resolved that their pulpit small also be draped and shall not be used for one year.

Rev. William Neill, D. D. a venerable and blabbe

The Rev. James Wilson, of Ruggles, Ashland county, Obio, died on the 18th of July.

The Baltimore American of the 9th inst. has the following:—We record to day the death of the Rev. Edward Damphoux, D. D., an old and most estimable gentleman, who departed this life on Tuesday last, full of years. Mr. Damphoux was a native of France, and came to this city nearly forty years ago. His talents, his learning, and above all his exemplary piety, goon raused him in public estimation, and for some years he was charged with the responsible duties of the Presidency of St. Mary's College to the discharge of which he devoted himself with great zeal, preparing several admirable editions of Greek and Latin classics for the use of that eminent, and, at that period, most flourishing institution. Subsequently Dr. Pamphoux assumed the charge of a confiregation in the city, and it was mainly through his instrumentality and unitring efforts that St. Joseph's Catholic church, on Barre street, was built. Having continued in the partorship of this church for several years, the accumulation of years and infirmities compelled him to retire from active life, and during the progress of an afficience disease he maintained to the end the upright purity of his character and the perfect innocence of his life.

The new German Presbyterian church in St. Jeseph, Mo., was dedicated on Sunday morning, the 5th ingt.

The Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia have elected Hon. Joseph Henry Lumpkin Chanceller, and Rev. P. H. Mell Vice Chanceller. Judge Lumpkin is in Macon, presiding in the Supreme Court, and it is not yet known whether he will accept.

offence.

The official board of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at the Fredericksburg station, met on the 5th inst., and passed resolutions cordially approving of the action of the members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Baltimore Conference, at that station, in reference to the legislation on the subject of slavery by the late denoral Conference, and "extending to them the right hand of fellowship as unto brethren in the bonds of common Methodism."

pathy and support of intelligent active Christians.

A Cnown or Douglasers in the Mun.—A laughable incident occurred at the Douglas celebration in Fond du Lac, Wieconsin. While the procession was crossing Division street bridge, over Fond du Lac river, it gave way under such an unwonted load of democracy as had gathered upon it, and let the crowd into the water below. Fortunately the mud was much deeper than the water, and no other serious consequences ensued than the fright, and the thick envelope of along humaterial brought up by those whom the bridge refused to transport in asfety over this port in the line of march. Everell ladies took the unwelcome descent, and when rescored appeared in a much deeper shade of mourning than is a usual style of dress at a gala celebration. The light of forebee changed to a score of merr ment among a crowd of fur living boys what might other who have been a serious secules to

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ADRIATIC

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM NAPOLEON.

His Efforts to Inaugurate a New Era of Peace in Europe.

THE TOPLITZ CONFERENCE.

What the Prince Regent of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria Met For.

THE SYRIAN QUESTION.

Supposed Joint Action of England. France and Russia.

THE BATTLE OF MELAZZO.

STATE OF THE MARKETS.

Capt. Jon. J. Comstock, left the Needles at 6 P. M. on the lat inst., and arrived off the Light Ship, in a fog, at four o'clock yesterday morning, and was at her dock at 814

The Adriatic brings two hundred and sixty one cabin

assengers, and nearly 500 tons of cargo.

The most important points in the news by this arrival are, Napoleon's letter upon European affairs, the Imperial Conference at Toplitz, and the determination of the great Powers as expressed in the Paris Convention in referes o the Syrian question.

In the House of Lords, on the 30th ult., Lord Clyde took

Lord Normansy, in moving for copies or extracts from the despatches of her Majesty's Minister in Tuscany in 1855, '56 and '57, referring to the condition and administration of the Roman States, said the object of the motion was to show how the efforts of himself and Mr. Lyons had been impeded in advancing the improvement of the Roman States by a declaration of Lord Palmerston, in 1856, that the Holy City was never better governed than durant the Holy City was never better governed the Holy City

ing the absence of the Popes.

Lord Woomovis said he would have no objections toproduce the papers, and defended Lord Palmersten from

tne charges brought against him.

The London Times says:—We are glad to learn, from our Parliamentary report, that Lord J. Russell has appointed Lord Dufferin to the responsible post of British Commis-sioner to Syria. No better choice could have been made in so difficult and delicate an appointment; for, to much acquaintance with the country and the habits of the people,

ord Dufferin unites great tact and ability. The Times understands that her Major ty has signified ber ntention of reviewing the Isle of Wight volunteer correct

His Excellency the Moorish Ambassador and suite emarked on Wednesday, August 1, on board her Majesty's A letter from Damascus to the 12th of July save .- The Rev. Mr. Graham, of the Irish Presbyterian mission, ha

been murdered in the open streets, while endeavoring to make his escape from a Moslem house, where he had been hid, to the British Cousulate. He had a guard of Turkish soldiers with him, but they did nothing towards defend-Cambridge is to be honored with the presence of the young Prince at the commencement of the ensuing Lem term. Arrangements for the reception of his Royal

Highness are in progress. Madingly Hall, situate about three miles from Cambridge, has been engaged, there be-ng no available place within the limits of the University capable of accommodating his Royal Highness and his numerous suite.
The London United Service Casette mys: -11 is

military circles that the distinguished honor of the va-cant Buton will be conferred on Lord Clyde, as an especial mark of her Most Gracious Majesty's approxiation of his The same journal says:-The number of new regiments of the line to be added to the army, in consequence of the exfinction of the local European force in India, will be

nine altegether, of which three will be cavalry and six meeting of the shareholders of the Socz Canal Company, at Paris, accounts of the company were produced, by which it appeared that a million of france have been expended in the cost of the direction; that of this sum 500,000 francs had been charged for the journeys of M. Lesseps, a further sum for furnishing his apartment at Paris, and

400,000 france for the malaries of the members of the di-rection, consisting of M. Lemeps and one or two asso-

The Fina arrived at Queenstown on the 30th of July.
The R. H. Tucker, for Charleston, put back leaky, and

THE PRACE OF EUROPE. The Policy of the Emperor Napoleon

Towards England. Commany said that he yesterday asked the noble lord the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a question connected with an article which had appeared in a newspaper, to which the noble lord replied that he had no knowledge of the article referred to. He now wished to ask distinctly received from the Emperor of the French and transmitted to the noble lord, and whether it was submitted to the

showed it to my colleagues; but it is a private letter, and I have returned it to the French Ambassador. We can-

eios. (A Rugh.) The House ought to have time to de-liberate upon a measure which he believed would cost the country at least £20,000,000.

ANOTHER PEACE MANIFESTO FROM THE PRENCH EN We are requested to publish the following important letter, from the Emperor Napoleon to the Ambanuador of France, to which Lord John Russell last night referred in

My Dran Pension T -- Affairs appear to me to be so com-plicated -- thanks to the mistrus excited everywhere since the war in Italy-- that I write to you in the hope that s

me, and when I affirm a thing he will believe me. Well, you can tell him from me, in the most explicit manner, that since the peace of Villafranca I have had but one thought, one eleject—to inaugurate a new era of peace, and to live on the best terms with all my neighbors, and especially with England. I had renounced Savoy and Nica; the extraordinary additions to Fiedmont alone caused me to, resume the desire to see reunited to France provinces cerentially French. But it will be objected, "You wish for peace, and you increase, immoderately, the military forces of France." I deep the fact in every